

better manage those areas which are truly environmentally sensitive.

I hope my colleagues will join me by co-sponsoring this legislation so that we can take a step forward in protecting our federal lands.

A CHANGE OF COMMAND AT THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on July 27, Lieutenant General Patrick M. Hughes relinquished command of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). A few days later, General Hughes retired, ending 24 years of distinguished service with the Army.

General Hughes began his career as a combat medic and, after receiving his commission, served in the infantry. Observing first hand in Vietnam how soldiers under fire need reliable and timely intelligence, and the terrible consequences if they do not receive it, he transferred to military intelligence. For the rest of his career General Hughes worked to ensure that intelligence was responsive to the needs of those Americans asked to take the biggest risk in times of conflict.

As Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, General Hughes presided over three and one-half years of constant challenges for military intelligence. Supporting U.S. forces in combat in the skies over Iraq and Kosovo, ensuring that the Defense HUMINT Service was on a sound footing, and trying to provide enough trained analysts to make sense out of the vast amount of information collected by intelligence systems, were but a few of the issues with which he had to deal. General Hughes turned over to his successor an agency well positioned for the future, and one with a role in the intelligence community better defined than it has been for some time.

General Hughes has a gift for directness that served him well in his dealings with the Intelligence Committee. His candor and judgment were highly respected, and the depth of his military experience gave him a perspective that was extremely valuable to the committee. His many contributions to the nation, not just in his last assignment, but throughout this military career, are greatly appreciated.

Mr. Speaker, General Hughes' selflessness in the service of the country is a fine example for others to emulate. He had a career of distinction and it should be a source of great pride for himself and his family.

A SALUTE TO HANK JONES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the dean of the Congressional Black Caucus, I rise to salute the lifetime achievements of pianist Hank Jones. The eldest of the three illustrious "Jones Brothers," including trumpeter Thad

and drummer Elvin, Hank Jones was born in Pontiac, Michigan in 1918. Hank Jones played in territory bands around Michigan and Ohio while a teenager, and in 1944 he moved to New York to play with Oran "Hot Lips" Page's combo at the Onyx Club on 52nd Street. He was the first of the great Detroit pianists (including Tommy Flanagan, Barry Harris and Roland Hanna) to emerge as a major talent on the New York jazz scene after World War II.

During the remainder of the 40s, Hank Jones had stints with John Kirby, Howard McGhee, Coleman Hawkins, Andy Kirk and Billy Eckstine. Influenced by Fats Waller, Teddy Wilson, and Art Tatum, Jones' style was also open to the emerging bebop style and his playing was flexible enough to fit into many genres.

He was on several Jazz at the Philharmonic tours (starting in 1947), worked as accompanist for Ella Fitzgerald (1948-53) and recorded with Charlie Parker. In the 1950s Jones performed with Artie Shaw, Benny Goodman, Lester Young, Cannonball Adderley and many others. He was on the staff of CBS during 1959-1976, performing with the network's orchestra on a variety of shows, but always remained active in jazz as an independent artist. In the late '70s Jones was the pianist in the Broadway musical "Ain't Misbehavin'" and he recorded with a pickup unit dubbed the Great Jazz Trio which at various times included Ron Carter, Buster Williams or Eddie Gomez on bass and Tony Williams, Al Foster or Jimmy Cobb on drums.

Hank Jones is widely regarded as a masterful piano player, known especially for his sensitivity and musical intelligence. His lasting success lies in his ability to assimilate different styles, while retaining his own identity and temperament. He can be heard on thousands of recordings, both as a leader and an accompanist. He has also performed in numerous clubs worldwide. Having reached the age of 81, Hank Jones is still booking dates for his trio, which includes George Mraz on bass, and Dennis Mackrel on drums.

Among the many labels that Hank Jones has recorded for as a leader are Verve, Savoy, Epic, Golden Crest, Capitol, Argo, ABC-Paramount, Impulse, Concord, East Wind, Muse, Galaxy, Black & Blue, MPS, Inner City and Chiaroscuro.

TIMOTHY GALLOWAY, 1999 JOHNS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Timothy Galloway as he is honored at the September 11, 1999 John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet for his contributions to the labor movement, his community and his State.

Timothy Galloway's role in the labor movement began in 1976 when he began his second career working for the United States Postal Service repairing optical scanners and computers. He joined the American Postal Workers Union (APWU) and quickly became involved in union operations becoming an Alter-

nate Steward. Eventually, Mr. Galloway was elected Secretary of the Local's Executive Board and then Executive Vice President. His efforts in video work for the Postal Service prompted his promotion to a Regional position and the creation of a Video Department for the Western Region of the Postal Service.

In 1985, Mr. Galloway became Assistant Director of the United Way's Department of Labor Participation. He has continued to give his time, talent and expertise to help working men and women in times of hardship. His commitment extends to the non-labor community as well, and he is involved with numerous organizations. He was a Member of the San Diego Food Bank Operating Board and serves as a Member of the Neighborhood House Association, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Emergency Resource Group. Additionally, Mr. Galloway has dedicated eleven years coaching Little League and Bobby Sox Baseball.

Timothy Galloway exemplifies the high values, standards and principles of the late John S. Lyons and is truly deserving of the 1999 Johns Distinguished Service Award.

RECOGNIZING THE BRAZOSPORT REHAB CARE CENTER AND NATIONAL REHABILITATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and join with the Brazosport RehabCare Center in Lake Jackson, Texas in observing and celebrating National Rehabilitation Awareness Week beginning September 12 through September 18, 1999.

The Brazosport RehabCare Center opened its doors on December 31, 1992. Construction was completed at the end of April 1993, for a total of 14 acute rehabilitation beds.

The Brazosport RehabCare center is located in Brazosport Memorial Hospital in Lake Jackson, Texas. The primary service areas include the cities of Lake Jackson, Clute, Freeport, Angleton, Danbury and Brazoria. This service area has a combined population of approximately 95,000. The secondary service area includes the cities of Sweeny, West Columbia and Old Ocean with a population of approximately 16,000. The RehabCare Center has also attracted patients from Bay City and Alvin.

Comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation services are provided to individuals with orthopedic, neurological and other medical conditions of recent onset or regression. These patients have experienced a loss of function in activities of daily living, mobility, cognition or communication. Types of patients admitted into the Brazosport RehabCare Center may include those with a diagnosis of stroke, spinal cord injury or dysfunction, brain injury, amputation, multiple trauma, hip fracture or joint replacement, arthritis, congenital deformity, burns or other progressive neuralgic syndromes such as Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis and Guillain Barre.

The services Brazosport RehabCare Center provides include rehabilitation medicine, rehabilitation nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech/language pathology, social work, psychology and recreational activities. In addition, prosthetics/orthotics, vocational rehabilitation, audiology and driver education are provided when necessary through affiliate agreements with external organizations. The goal of each service is to maximize the individual's potential in the restoration of function or adjustment by integrating with other services.

By addressing the multiple effects that disability has on the patient and family and by integrating the combined resources of patient, family and interdisciplinary rehabilitation team, comprehensive rehabilitation programming can maximize the abilities and esteem of the patient and family and foster a healthy reintegration into the community. At the Brazosport RehabCare Center, patient outcomes are exceptionally positive. Eighty-six percent of their patients are able to return home and lead an independent lifestyle.

I am proud and honored to have the Brazosport RehabCare rehabilitation facilities at Brazosport Memorial Hospital, Lake Jackson, Texas. Please join me in recognizing the Brazosport RehabCare Center for its outstanding services and remarkable accomplishments as we celebrate National Rehabilitation Awareness Week.

EAST TIMOR

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, the independence vote in East Timor was encouraging to supporters of democracy. With more than 90 percent of the population turning out for the vote, it is a level of participation that Americans should aspire to emulate. Having taken advantage of the opportunity for democracy, the East Timorese have voted overwhelmingly for independence from Indonesia. However, the outbreak in violence following the vote is tragic. Unfortunately, pro-Indonesia militia have chosen to ignore the will of the majority and attack anyone believed to support independence.

The need for action has never been more evident than in past weeks as East Timorese, international observers, journalists, and U.N. workers have been harassed and killed by paramilitaries opposed to independence.

The Indonesian government must stop the militia rampages, gain control over those factions of the military supporting the militia, and establish order and peace in East Timor. It is their duty to the East Timorese, to whom the Indonesian government made a commitment, to provide a safe and democratic vote. And now, following the vote, it is their duty to provide for the safety of everyone in East Timor, especially those who voted their conscience.

Mr. Speaker, the American people want peace in East Timor and they understand the importance of an immediate end to the violence. American citizens have been involved

in East Timor as human rights observers and U.N. election workers for some time now. One of my constituents, Pamela Sexton, is in East Timor now and I had the privilege to meet with her a few months ago to discuss her work and the up-coming vote. Her dedication was inspiring—if only the Indonesian government would show such desire for peace and democracy.

I encourage my colleagues to contact the President and impress upon him the desire of the American people to see peace restored in East Timor. It is extremely important that we continue to put pressure on the Indonesians to establish peace.

STANLEY GRABARA, 1999 JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARDEE

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stanley Grabara as he is honored at the September 11, 1999 John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet for his contributions to the labor movement, his community and to the nation.

Unlike previous awardees, Stanley Grabara professional career is not within the labor movement. However, his hard work and respectful cooperation with labor has earned him a special place in San Diego's Labor Community. Mr. Grabara came to San Diego to operate a new terminal facility in National City for the Pasha Group. He was wisely aware that for Pasha to succeed in this new facility, a skilled and dedicated work force would be required. He promptly formed a working partnership with Teamster Local 36 to hire the necessary workers. This is a relationship that has blossomed as a result of Mr. Grabara's efforts.

Mr. Grabara is also involved in the larger San Diego Community. He has served as the chairman of the Port of San Diego Maritime Trade Development Committee and serves now as a member of the Port Tenants Association, the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the National City Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Board of Christmas in April and is involved in the Toys for Tots program and the Boys and Girls Club of National City. He also serves as a Trustee of the San Diego Teamsters and Employers Trust Fund and he was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the World Trade Center of San Diego.

Stanley Grabara exemplifies the high values, standards and principles of the late John S. Lyons, and is truly deserving of the 1999 Johns Fellowship Award.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF JACK G. DOWNING AS THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS AT THE CIA

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, the conduct of espionage activities by the CIA is a challenging

enterprise under the best of circumstances, and under certain circumstances can be extraordinarily dangerous. When conducted well by officers of skill and courage, these activities make great contributions to the national security of the United States.

For the past two years, the CIA's clandestine service, the Directorate of Operations (DO), was led by a person of exceptional ability, Jack Downing. At the end of July, Mr. Downing completed a thirty year career with "the outfit," as he refers to the CIA, and retired—for the second time. Nothing more needs to be said about Mr. Downing's patriotism and sense of duty than that he was willing to come out of retirement in 1997, at the personal request of the Director of Central Intelligence, to lead the Directorate of Operations. He has concentrated on developing a strategic plan for the DO, recruiting new officers with the skills the DO will need in the next century, improving their training, and addressing those factors which detract from their morale. In short, he has begun the rebuilding of the clandestine service and, while the fruits of his labor will not be seen fully for some time, it is already clear that the DO is operating with a clearer sense of purpose.

Prior to his first retirement, Mr. Downing had served in some of the most sensitive and important of the CIA's overseas posts. He was regarded as a first rate case officer and a leader who inspired the dedication and loyalty of those who worked for him. His "second career" with the CIA has only embellished that reputation.

Mr. Speaker, public service is frequently, and unfortunately, denigrated. Jack Downing's accomplishments—in the Marine Corps and the CIA—are evidence of both the importance and the value of distinguished public service. He has given much to our country and we should be grateful. I wish Mr. Downing and his family continued success in the years ahead.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS COUNCIL EXPANSION ACT OF 1999

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to make a modest improvement to a conservation law, which has successfully saved wetlands throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The North American Wetlands Conservation Act was signed into law in 1989 in response to the finding that more than half of the original wetlands in the United States have been lost during the past two centuries. Congress also recognizes that that protection of migratory birds and their habitats required long-term planning and coordination to meet our treaty obligations to conserve these precious species.

The purpose of NAWCA is to encourage partnerships among public and nonpublic interests to protect, enhance, restore and manage wetlands for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife in North America. NAWCA has been a tremendous success, funding 629 projects between 1991 and 1999, helping to